with State Governments/Union Territories. Four hotels at Gauhati, Puri, Ranchi and Bhopal are expected to be completed during 1986-87 and the remaining two at Itanagar and Pondicherry during the year 1987-88.

Structural works have been completed for the hotel project at Puri which has been taken up in collaboration with the Orissa Tourism Development Corporation. External and internal plastering is in progress.

Textile mills in Kerala

2203. SHRI THOMAS KUTHIRAVATTOM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state::

(a) what is the number of textile mills in Kerala;

(b) what is the number of mills under the private management and how many are under the control of National Textile Corporation;

(c) whether there is any development scheme in regard to Prabhu Ram Textile Mill, Chenganur, Kerala; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) As on 1 March, 1986, 28 Cotton textile mills (23 spinning and 5 composite) are located in the State of Kerala and managed as under:

National Textile Corporation	4
Kerala State Textile Corporation	6
Cooperative Sector	3
Private Sector	15
TOTAL	28

(c) ann (d) Prabhu Ram Textile Mill, Chenganur, was nationalised by the State Government on 5-10-84, and, therefore, the State Government is responsible for development and management of the mill.

Assistance from World Bank of readymade garments industry

2204. SHRI GULAM MOHI-UD-DIN SHAWL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank had recently studied the status of readymade garments industry, the Bank's assistance offered, the mode of receiving assistance by India etc.; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of readymade garments

2205. SHRI GULAM MOHI-UD-DIN SHAWL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Apparel Export Promotion Council and the Garments Association have submitted to Government recommendations for increasing the exports of readymade garments;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government have been receiving suggestions from the Apparel Export Promotion Council and other Garment Associations for export Pronmotion from time to time. A list of export promotion measures already implemented by the Government is annaxed as per statement below.

Statement

Export Promotion measures implemented by the Government are :—

1. CCS rates have been substantially increased with effect from 1st January, 1984. These rates were continued during 1985. These rates have been extended upto 31st December, 1986 subject to review to be completed by March 1986.

2. Import entitlements under REP Licences have been liberalised vide Appendix 17 of the Import-Export Policy for 1985—88. Some items of raw material/fabrics are permitted to be imported under the Advance Licensing Scheme and Duty Free REP Scheme vide Appendices 19 and 21 of Import-Export Policy for 1985——88.

3. Under the 100 per cent Export Oriented Units and Free Trade Zone Schemes, facilities for liberal import of capital goods and raw materials along with many other concessions are given with necessary export obligation.

4. Foreign Collaboration is allowed to modernise indigenous textile machinery to enable exporters to have access to modern machinery. Sophisticated machines not manufactured indigenously are allowed to be imported on OGL. As many as 114 machines necessary for garment and hosiery manufactures have been placed under the OGL, 97 of them enjoying concessional import duty vide Appendix 1 part B of Import-Export Policy for 1985-86.

5. Government has announced introduction of new Import-Export Pass Book Scheme for manufacturer-exporters under the new Import-Export Policy.

6. Government has decided to set up a Fashion Technology Institute in Delhi for education, research, service and training in the areas of fashion design especially for the garment trade.

7. Government has been giving additional assistance for new products and new markets. 10 per cent higher REP is given for new products and new markets.

8. Government has been giving liberal assistance for sponsoring and funding promotional activities such as market studies, Buyer-Sellor Meets, participation in internaional fairs and exhibitions, etc.

9. Duty draw back rates for garments have been liberalised.

Apparel Export Promotion Council

2206. SHRI GULAM MOHI-UD-DIN SHAWL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state to refer to the answer to Unstarred Quesion 891 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 4th March, 1986 and state:

(a) whether Government have issued any letter to Apparel Export Promotion Council after 10th May, 1983 with regard to the penalty amount of Rs. 3.12 crores as on the 31st December, 1984 and interest thereon upto 31st December, 1984 and if so what are the details thereof;

(b) what was the amount and the principal and the interest thereon accrued upto 31st December, 1984 on 31st December, 1985; and

(c) by whom the disbursements will be decided and who will sign cheques for the above amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) On 28th October, 1985 the Government wrote to the Apparel Export Promotion Council asking them to keep the forfeited amount in the Bank in such a manner that the signature of a Government nominee would be necessary before withdrawal any money from the fund.

(b) As on 31st December, 1985 the amount accumulated by way of forfieted Bank Guarantees was Rs. 401,81,